**Cluster Villages**

8290. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR:
SAMANTARAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose for declaring villages as cluster villages;

(b) the number of villages so declared in every State; and

(c) the funds earmarked for implementing the programmes pertaining to cluster villages during 1995-96, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) With a view to providing better infrastructure support and administrative supervision, Clusttr approach is preferred in the selection of beneficiaries and activities under IRDP. However, no group of village have bten declared as cluster villages by the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**पंचायती राज संबंधी समिति**

**8291. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**
**श्री राम जठमलानी :**

**क्या प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंचायती राज इकाइयों में एकरूपता लाकर इन्हें प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से कार्य करने में सक्षम बनाने के लिए उपयुक्त सुझाव देने हेतु श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति गठित की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस समिति ने अपनी सिफारिशें सरकार को पहले ही प्रस्तुत कर दी हैं, यदि हां, तो कब और उनका ब्यौरा क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन के लिये कोई अध्ययन किया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ये सिफारिशें क्या हैं, जिन्हें कार्यान्वयन के लिये चुना गया है और वे सिफारिशें क्या है जिन्हें कार्यान्वयन के लिये नहीं चुना गया है; और

(ङ) इन सिफारिशों को कब तक कार्यान्वित किए जाने की संभावना है ?

**ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तम भाई पटेल)** : ((क) और (ख) अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों में संविधान के भाग 9 के प्रावधानों को लागू करने हेतु कानून की मुख्य-मुख्य बातों के बारे में सिफारिशें करने के लिए श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया की अध्यक्षता में अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के संसद सदस्यों और विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति बनाई गई थी । समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश कर दी है ।

(ग) से (ङ) सिफारिशों की विधि तथा कल्याण मंत्रालयों के परामर्श से जांच की जा रही है । इसके बाद ही उनके कार्यान्वयन पर विचार किया जाएगा ।

Second Stream of JRY in Madhya Pradesh

8292. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second stream of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been started in 17 backward and drought-prone districts of Madhya Pradesh by Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of all weather roads, minor irrigation works, soil and water conservation works started under JRY in these districts and what is their district-wise position as on date; and

(d) the number of mandays generated in each district of the State as

on date since tht second stream of JRY started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) With a view to provide employment to more people in the rural areas, the second stream of Jawahar Rozgar Yo jana (JRY) has been started during 1993-94 to intensify the JRY in 120 selected backward districts of the country, where there is concentration of unemployment and underemployment. Out of these 120 selected backward districts, 17 districts namely Bastar, Bilaspur, Jhabua; West Nimar, Surguja; Raipur; Mandla, Raigarh, Dhar, Shahdol; Seoni; Sidhi; East Nimar; Jabalpur; Betul Rajnandgaon and Durg; are in Madhya Pra. desh. Funds under this scheme are to be placed at the disposal of the concerned District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs) who will identify the pockets of unemployment and underemployment within these districts and take up works within a prescribed basket of schemes for implementation in those pockets. The schemes under this category may include construction of all weather roads; minor irrigation works; soil and water conservation works; water harvesting structures wastelands development, farm forestry etc. to further sustained rural employment and drought proofing in the area. They may also include schemes to strengthen rural infrastructure like primary schools primary markets in specially deficient tribal areas etc. with appropriate supplementary funds from other sources/ programmes. Districts will prepare a comprehensive action plan consisting of appropriate schemes from the basket specified above which will be approved by the DRDAs/ZPs for implementation in the distcirts.

(c) and (d) The districtwise details of the works like all wheather roads; minor irrigation works; soil and water conservation works started and number of mandays of employment generated under Second Stream of JRY are not maintained at the Government of India level.

**Integrated Wasteland Development Project Scheme in Madhya Pradesh**

8293. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

ed to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 6517 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th May, 1995 and state:

(a) Since when the Integrated Wasteland Development Project Scheme is under operation in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) how much wasteland in hectares has since been developed in the State, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT): (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) The first project under Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme for the State of Madhya Pradesh was sanctioned in 1991-92 by the erstwhile National Wastelands Development Board. The National Wastelands Development Board was restructured and placed under the Department of Wastelands Development in July, 1992 after which 12 projects have been sanctioned for sustainable development of non-forest wastelands under Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme.

(b) Under Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme, 14 projects have been sanctioned upto 31.3.1995 for implementation in the various districts of Madhya Pradesh to cver an area of 48,426 hectares